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FULWIDER PATTON LEE & UTECHT, LLP HOWARD HUGHES CENTER 6060 CENTER DRIVE TENTH FLOOR LOS ANGELES, CA 90045			CHAI, LONGBIT	
		ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER
		2131		
DATE MAILED: 05/04/2005				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/991,201	TOMKOW, TERRENCE A.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Longbit Chai	2131	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 December 2003.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) _____ is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-36 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on 22 February 2002 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

1. Applicant's claim for benefit of domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. 119(e) is acknowledged.

The application is filed on 2/22/2002 but has a series of U.S. provisional application number 60/254,422, 60/263,887 and 60/275,363 filed on 12/0/2000, 1/23/2001 and 3/12/2001 respectively.

Claim Objections

2. Claim 27 is objected to because of the following informalities: "the message from the sender should be transmitted by the server to the sender through a second route different from the first route" should be "the message from the sender should be transmitted by the server to the agent of the recipient through a second route different from the first route". Appropriate correction is required.

Any other claims not addressed are objected by virtue of their dependency should also be corrected.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

3. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

The claim limitation of claim 4 “a digital fingerprint of the message ... is sent by the server to the sender” is not enabled (i.e. specifically addressed) by the specification.

Any other claims not addressed are rejected by virtue of their dependency should also be corrected.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 102 that forms the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

4. Claims 1, 2 – 3, 6 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ouchi (Patent Number: 5978836).

As per claim 1, Ouchi teaches a method of transmitting a message through the internet from a sender to a recipient through a server displaced from the recipient, including the steps of:

receiving the message at the server from the sender and receiving an indication that the sender wishes to send the message in a manner special to the sender and not normally provided by the server (Ouchi: see for example, Column 12 Line 10 – 15);

transmitting, through the internet from the server to an agent of the recipient, the message in the special manner, in accordance with the indication from the sender, an identification and an internet address of the server and the identity of the sender (Ouchi: see for example, Column 12 Line 10 – 15 and Figure 6, Column 20 Line 35 – 45, Column 20 Line 63 – 65 and Column 5 Line 31 – 34);

receiving from the agent at the server through the internet the identity of the agent and an indication of the receipt of the message by the agent and the identification and internet address of the server and the identity of the sender (Ouchi: see for example, Figure 6, Column 20 Line 35 – 45, Column 20 Line 63 – 65 and Column 5 Line 31 – 34: the server URL ID / IP is embedded in the email),, and

sending to the sender from the server through the internet a copy of the message and the information received by the server from the agent (Ouchi: see for example, Column 5 Line 31 – 34).

As per claim 2, Ouchi teaches the claimed invention as described above (see claim 1). Ouchi further teaches the transmission through the internet from the server to the agent of the recipient is in the normal manner when the sender does not provide an indication through the internet that the sender wishes to transmit the message through

the internet in the special manner to the agent of the recipient (Ouchi: see for example, Column 12 Line 3 – 15).

As per claim 3, Ouchi teaches the claimed invention as described above (see claim 1). Ouchi further teaches the indication received by the server through the internet from the agent of the recipient includes an identification of the agent and any transferring agents through whom the message has passed between the server and the agent of the recipient (Ouchi: see for example, Figure 9 & Column 12 Line 11 – 15).

As per claim 6, Ouchi teaches the claimed invention as described above (see claim 1). Ouchi further teaches an additional indication is provided to the server with the message from the sender that a high priority should be provided by the server to the sending of the message by the server to the agent of the recipient and wherein the server provides the high priority in sending the message to the agent of the recipient in accordance with the additional indication (Ouchi: see for example, Column 19 Line 50 – 53).

As per claim 8, Ouchi teaches the claimed invention as described above (see claim 1). Ouchi further teaches an additional indication is provided to the server with the message from the sender that the sending of the message by the server to the agent of the recipient should be recorded by the server and wherein the server records

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the sending of the message by the server to the agent of the recipient in accordance with the additional indication (Ouchi: see for example, Column 12 Line 40 – 44).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 4, 5, 7, 9 – 11, 13, 15, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25 and 27 – 36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ouchi (Patent Number: 5978836), in view of Barkan (Patent Number: WO 9817042).

As per claim 4, Ouchi teaches the claimed invention as described above (see claim 1). Ouchi does not disclose expressly a digital fingerprint of the message is provided by a plurality of digits in a unique sequence and is sent by the server to the sender.

Barkan teaches a digital fingerprint of the message is provided by a plurality of digits in a unique sequence and is sent by the server to the sender (Barkan: see for example, Page 46, 1st – 4th Para).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Barkan within the system of Ouchi because Barkan teaches enhancing E-mail security for transferring registered and secure E-mail messages (Barkan: see for example, Page 1 , 1st Para).

As per claim 5, claim 5 is similar to claim 2 and claim 4. Therefore, see same rationale addressed above in rejecting claim 2 and claim 4.

As per claim 7, 16, 17 and 23, Ouchi in view of barkan teaches the claimed invention as described above (see claim 5, 11 and 21 respectively). Ouchi further teaches an additional indication is provided to the server with the message from the sender that a high priority should be provided by the server to the sending of the message by the server to the agent of the recipient and wherein the server provides the high priority in sending the message to the agent of the recipient in accordance with the additional indication (Ouchi: see for example, Column 19 Line 50 – 53).

As per claim 9, Ouchi in view of barkan teaches the claimed invention as described above (see claim 5). Ouchi further teaches an additional indication is provided to the server with the message from the sender that the sending of the message by the server to the agent of the recipient should be recorded by the server and wherein the server records the sending of the message to the agent of the recipient

in accordance with the additional indication (Ouchi: see for example, Column 12 Line 39 – 44).

As per claim 10, the claim limitations are met by Ouchi in view of barkan set forth as the same reasons in the paragraph above regarding to claim 1 with the exception of the following features. However, Ouchi in view of barkan further teaches:

receiving at the server from the agent a handshaking and delivery history of the transmission of the message from the server to the agent of the recipient (Ouchi: see for example, Column 8 Line 32 – 33 & Figure 9), and

transmitting from the server to the sender through the Internet the message (Ouchi: see for example, Column 5 Line 31 – 33), a digital signature, including a digital fingerprint, of the message (Barkan: see for example, Page 51, 1st – 3rd Para) and the handshaking and delivery history of the message received by the server from the agent of the recipient (Ouchi: see for example, Column 12 Line 66 – 67 and Column 8 Line 32 – 33 & Figure 9).

As per claim 11, Ouchi in view of barkan teaches the claimed invention as described above (see claim 10). Ouchi further teaches receiving at the server, with the message from the sender, an additional indication from the server of an additional function to be performed in the transmission of the message from the server to the agent of the recipient, providing the additional function in the transmission of the message from the server to the agent of the recipient in accordance with the additional

indication provided by the sender to the server (Ouchi: see for example, Column 19 Line 43 – 67).

As per claim 13, Ouchi in view of barkan teaches the claimed invention as described above (see claim 11). Ouchi further teaches the additional indication from the sender to the server provides for a recording of the transmission of the message and wherein the transmission of the message is recorded in accordance with the additional indication from the sender (Ouchi: see for example, Column 12 Line 40 – 44).

As per claim 15, Ouchi in view of barkan teaches the claimed invention as described above (see claim 11). Ouchi further teaches the additional indication from the sender provides for the message to be sent to the agent for the recipient by a special route and wherein the message is sent by the special route from the server to the agent of the recipient in accordance with the additional indication from the sender (Ouchi: see for example, Column 12 Line Line 11 – 15).

As per claim 20, Ouchi in view of Barkan teaches the claimed invention as described above (see claim 10). Barkan further teaches the server requests a delivery status notification from the agent of the recipient relating to the message when it transmits the message to the agent and wherein the server receives the delivery status notification from the agent of the recipient when it receives the digital signature of the message from the agent (Barkan: see for example, Page 45 Line 3rd Para).

As per claim 21, the claim limitations are met by Ouchi in view of barkan set forth as the same reasons in the paragraph below regarding to claim 32 with the exception of the following features. However, Ouchi further teaches:

receiving from the sender an indication with the message from the sender that the message is to be handled by the server in a particular manner different from a normal handling of the message by the server (Ouchi: see for example, Column 19 Line 50 – 53).

As per claim 24, Ouchi in view of barkan teaches the claimed invention as described above (see claim 23). Ouchi further teaches wherein the message is processed by the server in a first path when the indication is not provided by the sender to the server with the message and wherein the message is processed by the server in a second path different from the first path when the indication is provided by the sender to the server with the message (Ouchi: see for example, Column 12 Line Line 1 – 15).

As per claim 25, Ouchi in view of barkan teaches the claimed invention as described above (see claim 23). Ouchi further teaches storing at the server the digital fingerprint of the message, the name of the sender, the identity and internet address of the server and the identity and internet address of the recipient (Barkan: see for example, Page 46 4th Para & Figure 2: the receipt from user 2 is sent back to user 1 via the mail server (or post office) and thereby this receipt must include all of the

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SRC/DEST/FWD (i.e. Intermediate SRC) identity and IP address information in the typical email system) & (Ouchi: see for example, Figure 6, Column 20 Line 35 – 45, Column 20 Line 63 – 65 and Column 5 Line 31 – 34: the server URL ID / IP is embedded in the email), and

transmitting to the sender for storage by the sender the message, the digital fingerprint of the message, the name of the sender, the identity and internet address of the server and the identity and internet address of the recipient (Ouchi: see for example, Figure 6, Column 5 Line 31 – 34, Column 20 Line 35 – 45, Column 20 Line 63 – 65 and Column 5 Line 31 – 34: the server URL ID / IP is embedded in the email) & (Barkan: see for example, Page 46 4th Para & Figure 2).

As per claim 28, Barkan in view of Ouchi teaches the claimed invention as described above (see claim 27). Barkan further teaches:

the digital fingerprint of the message includes a digital digest of the message and an encryption of the digital digest (Barkan: see for example, Page 46 1st Para) and wherein

the message and the digital fingerprint of the message and the identity of the sender and the identity and internet address of the server and the identity and the internet address of the agent of the recipient and the and Page 51 1st Para at the agent of the reception at the agent of the message are transmitted by the server to the sender (Barkan: see for example, Page 46 4th Para & Figure 2: the receipt from user 2 is sent back to user 1 via the mail server (or post office) and thereby this receipt must include

all of the SRC/DEST/FWD (i.e. Intermediate SRC) identity and IP address information in the typical email system) & (Ouchi: see for example, Figure 6, Column 20 Line 35 – 45, Column 20 Line 63 – 65 and Column 5 Line 31 – 34: the server URL ID / IP is embedded in the email)..

As per claim 32, Ouchi teaches a method of transmitting a message through the internet from a sender to an agent for a recipient through a server displaced from the agent, including the steps at the server of:

transmitting to the agent of the recipient through a first route the message and the identity of the sender and the identity and internet address of the server (Ouchi: see for example, Column 12 Line 4 – 6 and Column 20 Line 34 – 46 & Figure 6, Column 20 Line 35 – 45, Column 20 Line 63 – 65 and Column 5 Line 31 – 34: Form Route Manager is equivalent to a mail server);

receiving from the sender an indication that the message should be sent by the server to the agent of the recipient through a second path different from the first path (Ouchi: see for example, Column 12 Line 10 – 15).

Ouchi teaches providing at the server the identity of the sender and the identity and the internet address of the server (Ouchi: see for example, Figure 6, Column 20 Line 35 – 45, Column 20 Line 63 – 65 and Column 5 Line 31 – 34: the server URL ID / IP is embedded in the email).

However, Ouchi does no disclose expressly providing at the server a digital fingerprint of the message.

Barkan teaches providing at the server a digital fingerprint of the message (Barkan: see for example, Page 46, 1st – 4th Para).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Barkan within the system of Ouchi because Barkan teaches enhancing E-mail security for transferring registered and secure E-mail messages (Barkan: see for example, Page 1 , 1st Para).

Accordingly, Ouchi in view of Bankan teaches providing at the server a digital fingerprint of the message and the identity of the sender and the identity and the internet address of the server.

transmitting to the agent of the recipient the message and the identity of the sender and the identity and internet address of the server through the second path different from the first path in accordance with the indication from the sender (Ouchi: see for example, Column 12 Line 10 – 15 and Column 20 Line 34 – 46);

receiving from the agent of the recipient the identity of the sender and the identity and internet address of the server and the identity and internet address of the agent and an indication of the status of the reception of the message at the agent (Barkan: see for example, Page 45 3rd Para – Page 46 3rd Para and Page 51 1st Para) & (Ouchi: see for example, Figure 6, Column 20 Line 35 – 45, Column 20 Line 63 – 65 and Column 5 Line 31 – 34: the server URL ID / IP is embedded in the email),, and

transmitting to the sender the message and the information received by the server from the agent of the recipient relating to the message (Barkan: see for example, Page 46 4th Para) & (Ouchi: see for example, Column 5 Line 30 – 34).

As per claim 33, Ouchi in view of Barkan teaches the claimed invention as described above (see claim 32). Barkan further teaches the server stores the information relating to the message, but not the message, transmitted by the server to the sender and wherein the server authenticates the message by comparing the information stored by the server relating to the message with the information transmitted from the server to the sender relating to the message (Barkan: see for example, Page 46 4th Para).

As per claim 34, Ouchi in view of Barkan teaches the claimed invention as described above (see claim 32). Ouchi further teaches the server receives additional information from the sender relating to additional functions to be performed by the server on the message in the transmission of the message from the server to the agent of the recipient and wherein the server performs the additional functions on the message, in accordance with the additional information received by the server from the sender, in the transmission of the message from the server to the agent of the recipient (Ouchi: see for example, Column 19 Line 43 – 67).

As per claim 35, Ouchi in view of Barkan teaches the claimed invention as described above (see claim 34). Ouchi further teaches:

the indication received by the server from the sender constitutes a first coding of the message from the sender (Ouchi: see for example, Column 19 Line 43 – 67) and wherein

the additional information received by the server from the sender of the additional function to be performed by the server constitutes a second coding, added to the first coding, of the message from the sender (Ouchi: see for example, Column 12 Line 40 – 65).

As per claim 36, claim 36 is similar to claim 34 and claim 35. Therefore, see same rationale addressed above in rejecting claim 34 and claim 35.

As per claim 27 and 29 – 31, claim 27 and 29 – 31 are similar to claim 32 – 35. Therefore, see same rationale addressed above in rejecting claim 32 – 35.

6. Claims 12, 14, 18 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Barkan (Patent Number: WO 9817042), in view of Ouchi (Patent Number: 5978836), and in view of Merriam (Patent Number: 6609138).

As per claim 12, 14 and 18, Ouchi in view of Barkan teaches the claimed invention as described above (see claim 11). Ouchi further teaches the message is sent by the server to the sender after the server receives from the agent of the recipient the handshaking and the delivery history of the transmission of the message from the

server to the agent of the recipient (Ouchi: see for example, Column 12 Line 66 – 67 and Column 8 Line 32 – 33 & Figure 9);

Ouchi does not disclose expressly the server does not retain the message after it sends the message to the sender.

Merriam teaches the server does not retain the message after it sends the message to the sender (Merriam: se for example, Abstract Line 15 – 18).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Merriam within the system of Ouchi because Merriam teaches providing an automated manager for an E-mail archive repository (Merriam: see for example, Column 2 Line 37 – 39).

As per claim 19, Ouchi in view of Barkan teaches the claimed invention as described above (see claim 10). Barkan further teaches the server retains a copy of the information received by the server from the agent of the recipient and sent to the sender and wherein when the sender wishes to authenticate that the message was sent by the server to the agent of the recipient, the server matches the information, except for the message, sent by the server to the sender relating to the message with the information retained by the server relating to the message (Barkan: see for example, Page 46, 1st – 4th Para).

Barkan does not disclose expressly the server retains a copy, except for the message, of the information received by the server from the agent of the recipient.

Merriam teaches the server retains a copy, except for the message, of the information received by the server from the agent of the recipient (Merriam: se for example, Abstract Line 15 – 18).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Merriam within the system of Ouchi because Merriam teaches providing an automated manager for an E-mail archive repository (Merriam: see for example, Column 2 Line 37 – 39).

7. Claims 22 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Barkan (Patent Number: WO 9817042), in view of Ouchi (Patent Number: 5978836), and in view of Olkin (Patent Number: 6584564).

As per claim 22, Ouchi in view of Barkan teaches the claimed invention as described above (see claim 21). Ouchi in view of Barkan does not disclose expressly generating, for any attachment to the message, a hash constituting a synopsis of the attachment in coded form.

Olkin teaches generating, for any attachment to the message, a hash constituting a synopsis of the attachment in coded form (Olkin: se for example, Column 14 Line 50 – 60).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Olkin within the system of Ouchi

because Olkin teaches providing a flexible and secure protection scheme for a wide range of E-mail applications (Olkin: see for example, Column 3 Line 36 – 38).

Ouchi in view of Barkan and Olkin further teaches:

encrypting the hash from the attachment with a particular encryption code to generate a digital fingerprint of the attachment (Barkan: see for example, Page 46, 1st – 2nd Para), and

transmitting the attachment and the digital fingerprint of the attachment to the sender through the internet at the same time, and in the same manner, that the message and the digital fingerprint of the message are transmitted from the server to the sender through the internet (Ouchi: see for example, Column 6 Line 53 – 57 and Column 20 Line 35 – 45).

As per claim 26, Ouchi in view of Barkan and Olkin teaches the claimed invention as described above (see claim 22). Ouchi further teaches the message is handled by the server in the normal manner when the indication is not provided by the sender to the server with the message and wherein the message is handled by the server in the particular manner when the indication is provided by the sender to the server with the message and wherein the message is processed by the server in a first path when the indication is not provided by the sender to the server with the message (Ouchi: see for example, Column 12 Line 5 – 6); and wherein

the message is processed by the server in a second path different from the first path when the indication is provided by the sender to the server with the message

(Ouchi: see for example, Column 12 Line 10 – 15); and wherein

the digital fingerprint of the message, the name of the sender, the identity and internet address of the server and the identity and internet address of the recipient are stored at the server (Barkan: see for example, Page 46 4th Para & Figure 2: the receipt from user 2 is sent back to user 1 via the mail server (or post office) and thereby this receipt must include all of the SRC/DEST/FWD (i.e. Intermediate SRC) identity and IP address information in the typical email system) & (Ouchi: see for example, Figure 6, Column 20 Line 35 – 45, Column 20 Line 63 – 65 and Column 5 Line 31 – 34: the server URL ID / IP is embedded in the email); and

the message, the digital fingerprint of the message, the name of the sender, the identity and internet address of the server and the identity and internet address of the recipient are transmitted to the sender for storage by the sender (Ouchi: see for example, Figure 6, Column 5 Line 31 – 34, Column 20 Line 35 – 45, Column 20 Line 63 – 65 and Column 5 Line 31 – 34: the server URL ID / IP is embedded in the email) & (Barkan: see for example, Page 46 4th Para & Figure 2).

Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

(a) K. Moore (RFC 1894) discloses "An Extensible Message Format for Delivery Status Notifications", Jan. 1996.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Longbit Chai whose telephone number is 571-272-3788. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8:00am-4:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ayaz R Sheikh can be reached on 571-272-3795. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Longbit Chai
Examiner
Art Unit 2131



LBC



AYAZ SHEIKH
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100